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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## CURRENCY RUMOURS DENIED

### LORD LOUIS' NEW OFFICE

**Governor-General Of India**

London, July 10.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, announced in the House of Commons tonight that Indian leaders had recommended that the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, stay on as Governor-General of the new Dominion of India and that he also be named chairman of the Joint Defence Council before India and Pakistan started going their separate ways next month.

Indian leaders also recommended that Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, should be Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr. Attlee said.

The Prime Minister, in moving the second reading of the India Independence bill, said the powers of the two Governors-General would end March 31, 1948, unless they were terminated by Dominion legislature.

He said the formal announcement of the Jinnah and Mountbatten appointments would have to await passage of the bill.

### ATTLEE'S FIVE POINTS

Mr. Attlee also said: 1. British armed forces will start to withdraw from India immediately and should be out by the end of this year.

2. The Commander-in-Chief's powers would be clipped, but he would retain administrative powers over all Indian forces until the two Dominions were able to take them over. The Commander-in-Chief will be one member of the Joint Defence Council and subordinate to it.

3. Indian leaders have agreed in principle to the setting up of a Tribunal to settle cases of liability and assets upon which the two Dominions cannot reach agreement.

4. The areas of the two Dominions have not yet been completely determined nor have their governments been constituted.

5. The European business community will still have a role to play in Indian trade and commerce.

Mr. Attlee moved the second reading of the bill which "brings to an end one chapter in the long connection between Britain and India but opens another."

### BRITISH RULE ENDS

The crowded House of Commons, with the visitors' galleries crammed with Indian personages and foreign representatives, heard the Prime Minister say, "British rule, which had endured so long in India, is now, at the instance of this country, coming to an end."

"It is very rare that people who have long enjoyed power over another nation have surrendered it voluntarily."

(Continued on Page 4)

### Penniless, Fined £2,500

London, July 10.

Lady Isabel Milnes-Lade, whom her attorney described as "penniless," was fined £2,500 at Uxbridge Court today for not declaring a mink coat, allegedly given her by a friend in the United States, when she arrived at London Airport on April 13.

The coat was confiscated.

The 27-year-old unmarried sister of the Earl of Souda, alleged a Customs declaration that she brought nothing new from America except a few pairs of stockings, on which she paid duty.

"She lost her head, panicked, and in her terror signed anything to get away," her attorney explained today.

She told Customs officials the coat had been given to her in London by a friend before she left for America. The next day, conscience-stricken, she wrote the airport Customs office that her declaration was not correct regarding the mink coat.

The judge gave her one month to pay her fine, despite her plea that she had no money personally and lived off her family.—United Press.

## No Devaluation Of Sterling

### British Treasury Statement

London, July 10.

Rumours from places as far apart as Hongkong and the London Stock Exchange of the imminent devaluation of Sterling and a corresponding rise of gold today drew remarkably prompt and categorical official denials from the Treasury and the Bank of England.

In Hongkong, the price of gold jumped in the late afternoon on rumours of possible devaluation of Sterling after July 15—when all current Sterling is to become convertible into Dollars, or other currency, under the Anglo-American Loan Agreement—and the unofficial selling rate of Sterling notes there fell to the equivalent of less 16/-.

A Treasury spokesman said in London that there was "no foundation at all" for this rumour which, he thought, might have arisen from statement of the Under-Secretary of the Egyptian Finance Ministry, which said that the Egyptian delegation could not obtain a guarantee on the agreement on Egypt's Sterling balance and that Sterling would not be devalued in the future.

It was emphasised in London official circles that while no country could guarantee that its currency would never be devalued, there is not, and not likely to be, any question of devaluing Sterling in the foreseeable future.

Britain has consistently refused to give such guarantees, regarding them as derogation from sovereignty. A temporary guarantee to American holders of Sterling as an exceptional wartime measure was withdrawn as soon as the war in Europe ended—before V-J Day.

On the London Stock Exchange the rumour, also in the late afternoon took the form that the price of gold would be raised "by next Sunday at the latest." This could only occur either by the United States raising its gold price, or by Britain devaluing Sterling, against the Dollar.

### EMPHATIC DENIAL

Official circles in London emphatically rejected this rumour also, and added that there was absolutely no sign that the United States intended to raise its gold price.

The latter would mean devaluing the Dollar. London officials could see no possible reason why the United States should wish to do so and they regarded all these rumours as being without foundation, especially as any change would entail reduction of the Bretton Woods parity rates, which would require the consent of all countries concerned.

Some officials suggested that the rumours might be wishful thinking by gold producers. More probably, they were an attempt to rationalise the sharp advance in South African gold mining shares yesterday and today. Though extended by the rumours, this advance seemed to be initiated by technical factors.

For some time there has been reason to believe that prices of gold producing shares, after trading downwards for the past ten years, had passed, or were passing their worst and were due for some up-trend.

In part, the rumours may reflect the widespread apprehension and misapprehension of what will happen to Sterling after July 15. It is virtually certain, however, that nothing will happen to it on that date.—Reuter.

### AUSTRALIA WANTS TO SEE CHURCHILL

Perth, July 11.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will attempt to persuade Winston Churchill to go to Australia when he returns to Britain.

Speaking at a civic reception here on Thursday, he said, "I will give Winston Churchill your message and tell him he must come out here. I am a busy man myself and I shall probably bring him out. He is a man I greatly admire."

Viscount Montgomery is expected to arrive at Sydney on Friday evening.—Associated Press.

### U.S. Bank For Tokyo

San Francisco, July 11.

The Bank of America will open a branch in Tokyo "as soon as possible," President L. M. Glavin announced on Thursday. The Federal Reserve Board has issued a permit for the branch and Vice President Tom H. Connelley of the Bank of America's International Banking Department already is in Japan making arrangements.

Recalling that Japan is to be opened up to private trade on August 15, Glavin said the bank branch is to provide facilities on the spot for the financing of import and export trade. This will help to implement the American national policy to revitalize Japanese commerce and industry and thus aid that nation to become self-supporting.—Associated Press.

### War Heroes' Pistol Duel

### Bullets Ruin Trousers, And Honour Is Saved

Paris, July 10.

Two war veterans, both holders of the Croix de Guerre, faced each other over sights of 18th century flintlock pistols in a lonely wood outside Paris at dawn today to wipe out the insult of a slapped face after too hearty a dinner.

Georges Beaume, former member of the Second French Commando Regiment, held he had been insulted by Reserve Capt. Roger Guattary, of the French Parachute Command, because after dinner in a Paris restaurant Guattary walked over to Beaume and told him to take off the Commando insignia he wore in his buttonhole.

"You have no right to wear that," he said. He followed with two lusty swings to the face of the stranger.

Seconds were sent to arrange a duel.

### IN EVENING DRESS

Beaume appeared today on the field of honour in evening dress—he had just come from a Commando charity ball. His opponent was in tweeds.

After the loading, the director of the duel gave the opponents their ancient weapons and cried: "Gentlemen, are you ready?" The two men stepped back 20 paces and faced each other. "Fire," the director cried.

Two shots rang out. Beaume doubled over to the right side as a surgeon rushed over. The only injury, however, was to the trouser leg of his dress suit, which had two neat holes in it.

The two men shook hands and drove away in their cars—their honour safe.—United Press.

### LAHORE RIOTING

Lahore, July 10.

Seven persons died and 34 were injured in a new flare-up of communal fighting involving Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims in Lahore, capital of Punjab, today.

A Sikh threw a bomb among Muslim workmen at railway workshops, killing three of them. Muslim workers then attacked Hindus and Sikhs.—Reuter.

## Residents Complain Of Excessive Incidental Charges

Charges for incidentals at a number of the Colony's boarding houses are considered excessive by residents, the Hongkong Telegraph learns.

Rates levied for electric equipment range from \$10 a month for a radio to \$40 a month for an 18-inch table fan. Morning tea is 25 or 50 cents per person or \$15 a month for two.

Laundry is 30 or 40 cents a piece or, in some cases, \$30 a month per person with a limit on the number of pieces handled. If the resident employs a wash amah, there's usually a \$10 or \$15 charge for water, and some establishments do not permit outside amahs.

The Telegraph's inquiry was prompted by complaints from boarding house residents, who maintain that the charge for extras and incidentals is "out of all proportion to cost," and cuts up a fair proportion of pay cheques.

Most European-type hotels do not levy comparable charges for such comforts as fans and radios, it was learned. However, there is great variation among hotels and boarding houses in assessments.

Some of the charges in force at boarding houses are:

Electric iron, \$12.50 a month up to \$25; electric fan, \$30 to \$40, depending on the size of the fan; electric kettles or plates, \$12.50 to \$20; electric clock, \$1; room service, 50 to 75 cents each time; afternoon tea, 50 cents; radio, \$10.

### HAVEN'T ANY CHOICE

"I pay as much for a fan and radio as a friend pays for all the electricity required for their six room flat," declared one irate woman. "It's ridiculous, but we haven't any choice because we can't find any other place to live."

One couple admitted using an electric kettle to make morning tea, "but it hasn't been discovered yet. It's dishonest, but what can we do with prices as they are?"

"At the rate they're charging, everybody connected with the place ought to be able to retire in a year," spluttered an angry man. The room rent is bad enough, but that's nothing compared to the charge for incidentals. The radio uses up \$10 worth of current a month, not even if you run it all day and night."

Those making complaints insisted "something ought to be done about it," but none knew what to do. The typical statement was, "They've got us at their mercy because we have nowhere else to live. And are they coining money on us!"

### Ruhr Coal Policy

London, July 10.

Observers here linked the news today that an official mission was to go to Washington to discuss Ruhr coal production with Anglo-American differences on ownership and management of the coal industry there.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, told the House of Commons on Monday that the British policy of socializing the Ruhr coal industry had not been modified despite the Anglo-American Zone fusion in Germany.

He added that the United States authorities had proposed that ownership of the British Zone occupation zone coal industry be vested in trustees for five years.—Reuter.

## The Sports Column

### COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 10.

The close of play scores in first-class cricket matches were:

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 207, Lancashire 199 for two (Place 100 not out, Howard 60).

At Worcester: Worcestershire 155 and 72 for no wickets, Hampshire 229 (Arnold 123, Jackson six for 52).

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire against Surrey. No play owing to rain.

At Hull: Yorkshire 79 and one for no wicket, Kent 240 (Fagg 121).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 303 for nine declared and seven for one, Essex 211 (Bailey 87).

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 77 for 7, Leicestershire 175. No play to-day.

At Wells: Somerset 171 and 118 for six, Notts 132 (Wellard six for 44).—Reuter.

### New Irish Golf Champion

Portrush, Ireland, July 10.

Fred Daly, holder of the British Open golf championship, failed in his bid to retain his Irish Open title here today.

Leading at the end of 36 holes yesterday, Daly had rounds of 70 and 74 today and could only tie for fourth place with an aggregate of 295.

The new champion is Harry Bradshaw, County Dublin professional, who finished with a brilliant round of 70 for an aggregate of 280. He beat the Belgian professional Flori Van Donck by two strokes. Max Faulkner, who led at the end of the third round, was overtaken by Daly in the fourth round of 72, finished third with an aggregate of 294.

Norman Von Nida, the little Australian, who had been dominating English courses this season, shared fourth place with Daly. He had a third round of 73 and took two strokes more for the final 18 holes.—Reuter.

### Big Entry For Tennis Titles

Paris, July 10.

Many of the leading international players who competed at Wimbledon have entered for the French lawn tennis championships, which will be held at the Roland Garros stadium here from July 14 to July 27.

The men's singles attracted an entry of 59, while there are 38 in the women's event.

Miss Margaret Osborne, the new Wimbledon champion, is defending the women's singles title she won last year.

Another American star, Tom Brown, beaten finalist at Wimbledon, is among the challengers for the men's title held by Marcel Bernard, of France.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## We Repeat, Who Did It, And Why?

THE petty and disingenuous "official statement" made by the military authorities and published yesterday in the Telegraph regarding who reprieved Tokunaga and Salto, and why, will not satisfy public opinion. The trial was not a court martial; it was conducted by a standing court, specially composed, with the President a legally trained mind. Its verdict conformed with the evidence produced. At no stage did the defending lawyer contest, either the charges or the prosecution's case on a point of law. The official statement, "It is not customary for the confirming authority to give any reason for his decision," is, therefore, a deliberate evasion of the pertinent questions. "Who reprieved these war criminals, and why?" The application of justice, if it can be demonstrated by the "confirming authority," that Tokunaga and Salto, as a result of their trial, merit clemency, we will concede the point. But as we see it today, some persons or persons, known and unnamed, have seen fit to take upon himself the responsibility, not of confirming the sentence, but selling it aside. We demand to know, on what grounds? As it has been impossible to obtain any official statement, we proceed, either confirming or rejecting a war crimes court's verdict, it has to be assumed. In the first place it is assumed that only in cases of

serious doubt, either about the justice of a sentence, or because of exceptional legal features is a court's decision changed. On the basis that grounds exist for disputing, verily, it is assumed that the relevant papers pass through the hands of the military legal experts for advice. Whereafter, it is assumed, the confirming authority accepts that advice and acts accordingly. We assume that such was the procedure adopted in the case of Tokunaga and Salto. In what event we persist in knowing on what grounds clemency has been shown. And if this procedure, or something approximating to it was not followed, we demand to know on what authority the Court's verdict was reduced. The military authorities must understand that with enemy war criminals they are not dealing with recalcitrant soldiers whose offences are primarily the responsibility of their superior officers, but men whose crimes were directed against the community—civil, as well as—services; that it is the community who has the right to expect application of British justice in its supreme form, and who cannot accept the decision of an individual against that of a Court specially established for dispensing justice. The least the public is entitled to is a very clear statement by the responsible authorities explaining the reprieve of Tokunaga and Salto.

### DOOR STILL OPEN

London, July 10.

Mr. Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will leave for Paris tomorrow evening at the head of a strong British delegation to the Paris Conference of European nations on the Marshall plan. It was officially announced today.

Steps will be taken to keep the Soviet Government informed on what takes place in Paris, a Foreign Office spokesman said today. It was pointed out that "the door is still open" for the Soviet Union and its satellites to join in the Conference, which is "entirely non-political."

Mr. Bevin is expected to stress the purely economic purposes of the meeting in his speech at the opening of the Conference. It is expected in London that by Monday the Conference will have set up a Committee of Co-operation and four sub-committees on food and agriculture, trade and power, iron and steel, and transport.

Sir Edmund will return with Mr. Bevin after the opening stages of the Conference. Other British delegates who will stay in Paris include Royce Stevens, head of the Economic Relations Department, at the Foreign Office; Mr. A. D. Morris, who was counsellor for economic and supply affairs at the British Embassy in Washington from 1940 to 1945; and a large staff of experts from the Treasury and the Board of Trade, the Ministries of Food, Agriculture, Transport and Fuel.—Reuter.

## RADIANT PRINCESS RECEIVES HER CONGRATULATIONS

London, July 10.

Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten spent their engagement day just like any radiantly happy young couple except that parties were "functions" and photographers, reporters and the public hung on every word and gesture.

As the heiress pre-emptive to the throne came down the steps of Buckingham Palace, cameras caught a typical 21-year-old face of girlish pride—her hand was not resting lightly on top of Philip's arm, but tucked through with the fingers folded so that everyone could see the huge diamond flanked by two baguettes set in platinum sparkling on the third finger of her left hand.

When Princess Elizabeth replied spontaneously to photographers who offered congratulations, "How sweet. Thank you very much. It is kind of you," the men's heads were bent over their notebooks and pencils and wrote busily. Then they compared notes to make sure that they had quoted her accurately.

The King stood alone for the hushed moment of unveiling and dedication. Behind him, the blue grey and gold uniforms of the Royal Air Force blended against the grey of the stones, the flare of candle-light and the burners of gold, sapphire and deep blue.

Princess Elizabeth left the glow of her engagement day outside, with the cheering crowd on the steps of the cathedral. For a brief flash in the chapel's dim recesses, the hour belonged not to the joyous living but the peaceful dead.

Meanwhile speculation is rife about the details of the wedding, concerning which a Royal decision is expected to be announced within a few days.

In spite of not getting to bed until 3 o'clock this morning after a late dance, Princess Elizabeth's betrothal announcement was bright as she and Philip walked on the Palace terrace for the benefit of the press and the public.

They were in high spirits, talking and laughing together.

After a morning spent in reading and availing of telegrams and letters expressing good wishes, Princess Elizabeth and her father and mother attended the solemn ceremony to dedicate the "Battle of Britain" memorial chapel in Westminster Abbey—seven years to the day since the fight to death over the skies of Britain.

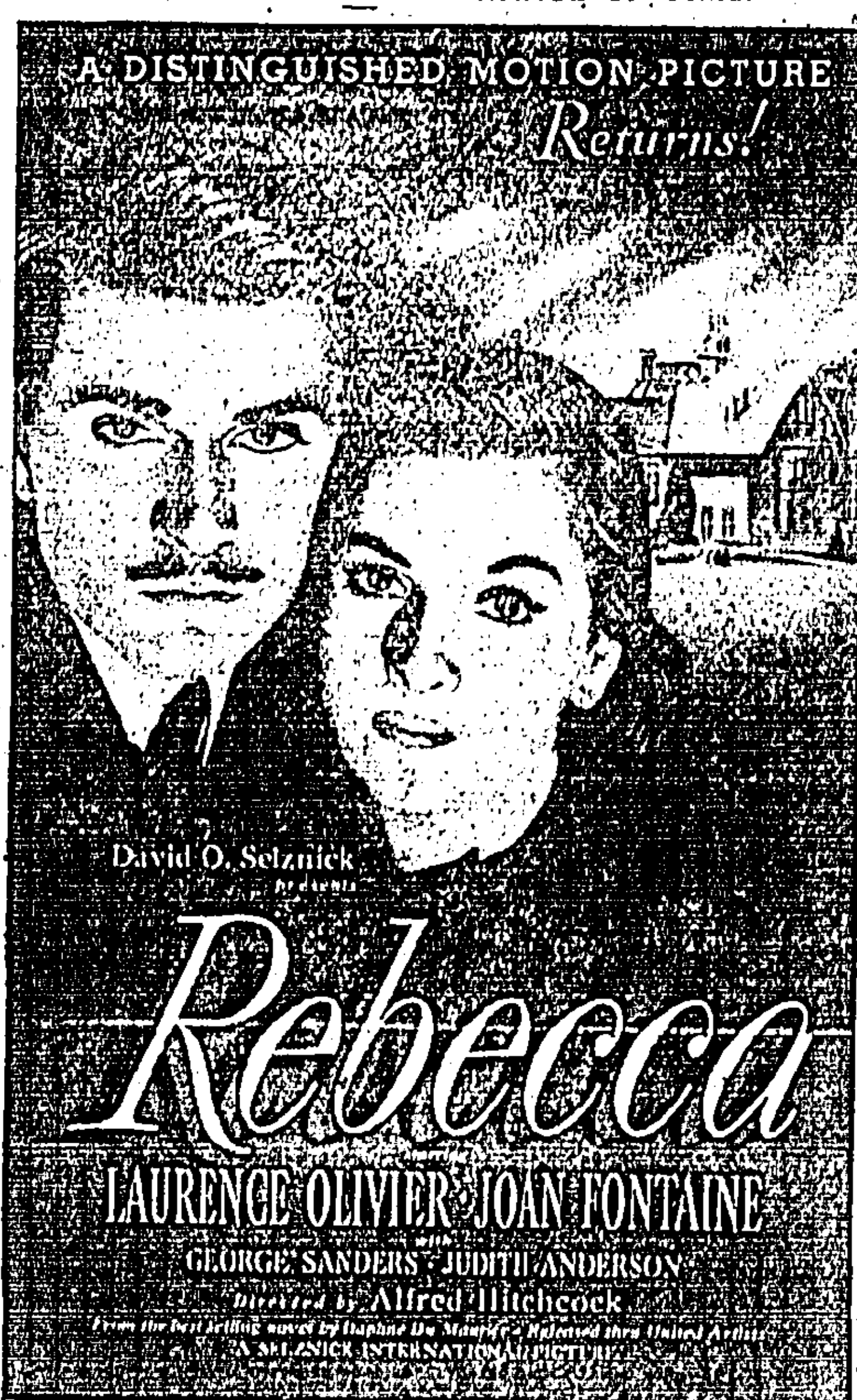
Who would be bridesmaid? Who would be the best man? What sort of wedding dress would the Princess wear? (Continued on Page 4)

# Lee Theatre

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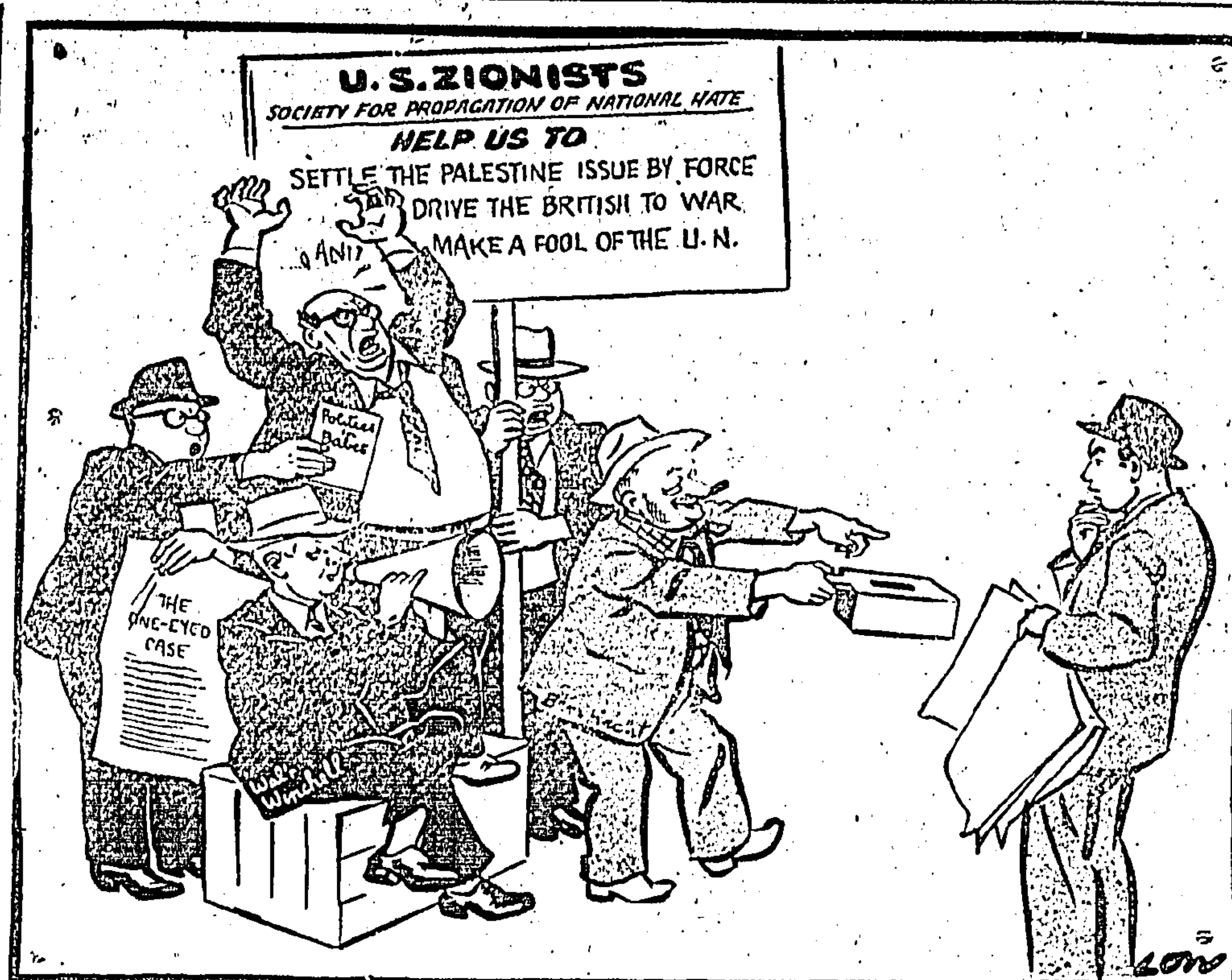
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CONTRIBUTION TO A BETTER WORLD FROM THE U.S.A.

## How New York's Jews run their war with Britain

NEW YORK. EVERY time an act of terrorism is committed in Palestine the Zionist organization of America publicly deplores it. And in New York, the largest Jewish city in the world, the widely circulated Jewish language newspapers deplore it too—on the surface.

The average New York man-in-the-street who is of the Jewish race openly applauds it.

For several days I have been touring the city questioning hundreds of people. I have talked to Jews and non-Jews. I discovered that the Jewish people in New York are seething with unrest about Palestine.

Almost every one of whom I asked the question, "What do you think of Palestine?" said: "Britain should get out. If force has to be used that's just too bad."

Very few, however, seemed to know or care which terrorists they supported. A large majority said they took no active part in terrorist movements, nor contributed much money. All were agreed that "the terrorism is Britain's."

### Powerful papers

THE Jewish language Press in New York, with its very considerable influence, projects that opinion also. ("Whose terrorism?" an editor of Left Wing morning Freiheit asked me. "British?")

There are four powerful Jewish language daily papers here, with a total circulation of about 500,000. And large groups of weekly and monthly publications, ranging from the Brooklyn Examiner (30,000 a week) to semi-monthly important monthlies.

Editorially their policy follows the Zionist line. Officially they all mildly favour Haganah (the group which is concentrating on trying to demolish British military installations in Palestine in order to quicken illegal immigration). But it is Irgun—who use terror as a political weapon, supported by the anarchist

New York . . . largest Jewish city in the world . . . supports four Jewish newspapers with a combined daily sale of half a million.

EVELYN WEBBER was instructed to report on the attitude of these newspapers to the outrages in Palestine. Today we print her report.

"American League for a Free Palestine," which receives the editorial approval.

Mr D. L. Mekler, editor of the Jewish Morning Journal, for instance, told me: "We do not applaud terrorism."

The Jewish Morning Journal told its readers: "Those who believe that we ought to communicate the so-called terrorists in Palestine should know that if excommunication could be applied to the ones really responsible for the terror, the British authorities, we would apply it against them."

"However," the paper continues, "we must bear in mind that Irgun and the others are the ones really martyring themselves for Palestine."

The other Jewish newspapers concur. Obliquely advocating terror, they endorsed the proposal made here recently by a Rabbi, Eliezer Silver, that "Jews could not and should not obey Britain's edict of closing Palestine to Jewish immigrants. This edict is contrary to Jewish law. Where the law of the country clashes with Jewish law the Jews are not to submit to it."

### Violent action

IN line with their avowed policies, however, no Jewish newspaper in New York will accept violent advertisements such as were recently issued by one rabid Zionist group.

Instead they insert into their editorials many appeals to help "resistance movements." Each

one refers to Dov Gruner, calling him a martyr and asking for money to perpetuate his name in Palestine. This money is sent to Palestine directly it is received.

New York's Jews number 46 1/2 percent of its total population. And though there are some responsible groups who abhor terrorism and violent campaigns, many readers of the Yiddish Press have actually come to believe themselves engaged in a war similar to the war of Independence—and even the Boer War.

My landlord said to me today: "We are not the first to fight against being slaves of British policy. Our first time was in 1776 when we got our freedom."

As the excitement in the city grows, the Jews engaged in "war" action against Britain held three different war meetings in New York in a single evening. One, under the United Zionist Revisionists of America, openly praised Irgun, urging armed action against Britain. A Rabbi declared: "The British can be beaten."

At another meeting the American League for a Free Palestine, pledged \$7,500,000 to aid "Jewish resistance."

A State Supreme Court judge was one of the sponsors of this violent action.

At the third meeting, held by the Political Action Committee for Palestine, it was evident how determined the Jewish population in New York is to try to fight Great Britain.

And a non-Jewish American, after denouncing Britain, cried: "The Palestine problem is our problem."

### Offensive quotes

ANTI-BRITISH slogans culled from the papers are by-words here. "I read what Britain is doing to the Jews," said one taxi driver. "Why doesn't England go home?" "Terrorism," exploded another. "Whose? Britain's?"

Housewives shopping in super markets talk about "those terrible British." All kinds of people, hearing my English accent, treat me to nasty looks and invariably quote from the latest paper. As always throughout this "war" New York is waging, the quotes are offensive.

## BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

FORTY THOUSAND tons of boiler felt, bought at ninepence an ounce, will help to swell the nation's larder.

The felt was sold to the Dyaks of Borneo, for bowler hats, and they have re-sold it to us. Each ounce of felt is said to contain as much vitamin E as an egg-cup full of the new processed string, which is being sold as dried vermicelli. An authoritative spokesman said yesterday: "We shall almost literally be eating our hats, or rather the hats of the Dyaks." The eating of felt is in its infancy.

Finland. For my part I think most people would be far happier without any of these idiotic forecasts, which either raise hopes that are not realised or produce unnecessary gloom. As for the bulletins on the radio, surely they would not be missed if a few more minutes of instance drooling were substituted for them, or some more of that "music" which sounds like the groaning of wounded animals.

Ridiculous goings-on

WHEN I read that a machine had been invented to cure hiccupping, I recalled the story of the lady with hiccupping at a dinner party. The man next to her, who was slightly deaf, said, cupping his ear, "There's an old geyser somewhere that needs mending." The lady blushed as red as beetroot and blew her nose to hide her confusion. The man, thinking her nose was bleeding, took Lutan.

the enormous rusty key of one of his potting-sheds and seizing her by the shoulder, thrust it down the back of her dress. "What on earth are you two up to?" cried the hostess, for the lady was going through the oddest contortions, accompanied by louder hiccupping. The man bent down to retrieve the key which had fallen to the floor and his braces burst. By the time all this was over the hiccupping had stopped, but the lady was too upset to take any further part in the proceedings.

Married 176 years

SMALL savings in the little Bedfordshire village of Tipshury (pop. 134) have totalled £157,324, 781 since last January. "It is Australia's gift to her people," said Canon Thumb, commenting at Rosters after Public Baths. The pneumatic drills were then taken by road to Luton.

## JAPS BAFFLED BY THEIR RELIEF FOOD

By ERNEST HOBERECHT

THE Japanese are baffled by some of the American relief food they are getting through their rationing system.

Not only that, they are indifferent towards many items—and that is Tojo's fault.

Most Japanese have never eaten much bacon and they have trouble with it. One young lady burned her first batch because she had never tried to fry such thin meat previously. Deciding it was to be eaten raw, she tried this, but soon formed the opinion that she cared little for this particular American dish.

Bean soup powder doesn't make good pancakes, the Japanese discovered. Their ration of this item appeared to them to be some kind of a fancy flour and because they could not read the English instructions, they didn't know what they were supposed to do with it. Many tried baking it, but they don't like the final product.

Countless housewives were happy when they got tins which bore the label "Sauerkraut." They figured "3" stood for sausage, but they were disappointed when they got the tins opened. Sausage they like, but sauerkraut—well!

Pork and applesauce may be a good dish for the American, the Japanese say, but it is too sour for Tokyoites. They will settle for a good steady diet of rice.

The Japanese always have liked rice, and former Premier Hideki Tojo led them further away from variety and balanced meals by pushing an ultra-nationalistic "Eat Rice" programme. Give it to them three times a day and they will be happy.

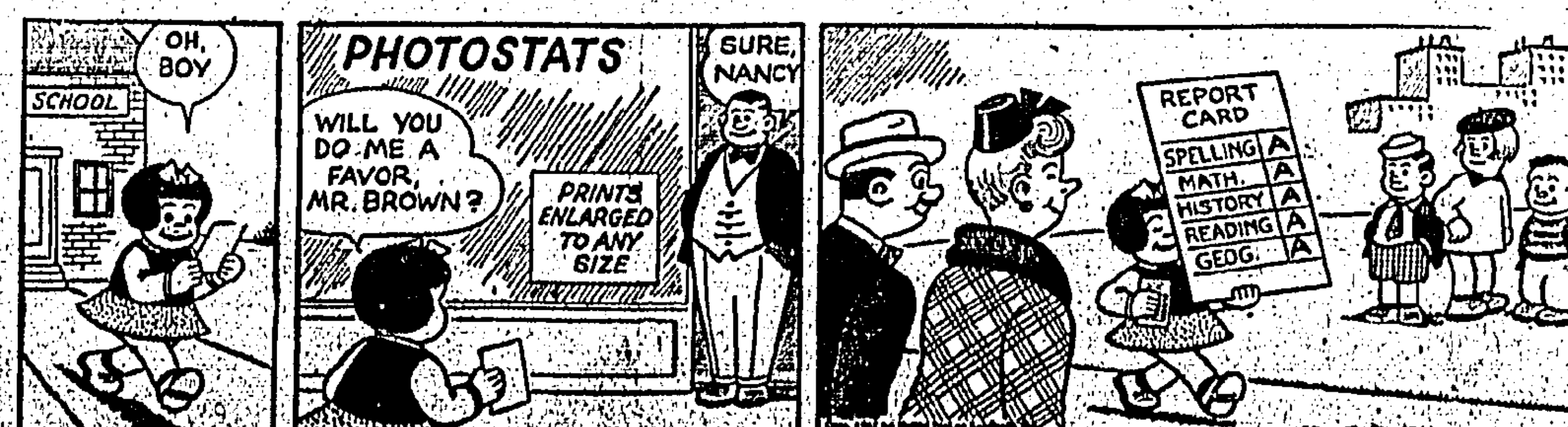
Tojo is now on trial before an Allied war crimes court and gets well planned U.S. Army meals daily, but the Japanese masses still stick to their rice and curse the shortage of this staple food.

Japanese newspapers frequently publish editorials telling the people it is not right to sell their imported wheat flour and "tinned goods" to buy black-market rice. But the editorials have little effect on the average man's taste.

"This obsession for rice," according to the Tokyo Times, "was not brought about by mere coincidence but represents the results of national policies." The paper said that in years of good crops, information concerning balanced diets and food values was suppressed in order to effect consumption of home produce.

Newspapers in Japan say there is a great necessity for research and dissemination of scientific findings regarding preparing of rationed food imports which are considered by some people "as nuisances."—United Press.

NANCY Who Wouldn't ! !



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless

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